Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-14.

Please add new claims 15-125.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.-14. (Canceled)

15. (New) A method for treating or preventing a vascular disease associated with narrowing or obstruction of a blood vessel selected from stenosis, restenosis, or atherosclerosis, comprising delivering to an external portion of the blood vessel in a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a therapeutic agent or a composition comprising a therapeutic agent, such that the vascular disease is treated.

16. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the blood vessel is an artery.

17. (New) The method of claim 16 wherein the artery is a coronary artery.

18. (New) The method of claim 16 wherein the artery is a carotid artery.

19. (New) The method of claim 16 wherein the artery is an aorta.

20. (New) The method of claim 16 wherein the artery is an iliac artery, femoral artery, or popliteal artery.

21. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the blood vessel is a vein.

22. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the blood vessel is a capillary.

23. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is an anti-angiogenic factor.

24. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein the anti-angiogenic factor is a compound which disrupts microtubule function.

25. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein the compound is paclitaxel.

26. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein the compound is a derivative or analogue of paclitaxel.

27. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is mitoxantrone.

28. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is a metalloproteinase inhibitor.

29. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is angiostatin.

30. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is an anthracycline.

31. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is estradiol.

32. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is carboplatin.

33. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is doxorubicin.

34. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is 5-fluorouracil.

35. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is an inhibitior of platelet adhesion or aggregation.

36. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is a vasodilator.

37. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is an anti-inflammatory agent.

38. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is an immunosuppressive agent.

39. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is a growth factor inhibitor.

40. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is a promoter of re-endothelialization.

41. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent is an anti-proliferative agent.

42. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition is biodegradable.

43. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition is non-biodegradable.

44. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition further comprises a polymer.

45. (New) The method of claim 44 wherein the polymer is biodegradable.

46. (New) The method of claim 44 wherein the polymer is non-biodegradable.

47. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition further comprises a copolymer of lactic acid and glycolic acid.

48. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition further comprises a poly(caprolactone).

49. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition further comprises a poly(lactic acid).

50. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition further comprises a copolymer of poly(lactic acid) and poly(caprolactone).

51. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition further comprises a poly(ethylene-vinyl acetate).

52. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition further comprises a polyester.

53. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition further comprises a polyurethane.

54. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition further comprises a polyanhydride.

55. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition further comprises a gelatin.

56. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition is in the form of a paste.

57. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition is in the form of a film.

58. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition is in the form of a spray.

59. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition comprises microspheres having an average size ranging from about 0.5 μm to 200 μm.

60. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the vascular disease is a reaction to an endoluminal device.

61. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the vascular disease is a reaction to a surgical or endoscopic procedure.

62. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the vascular disease is a reaction to an endovascular procedure.

63. (New) The method of claim 62 wherein the endovascular procedure is an angioplasty, atherectomy, or stenting procedure.

64. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the vascular disease is a reaction to an operative arterial procedure.

65. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the vascular disease is a reaction to an endarterectomy.

66. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the vascular disease is a reaction to a vessel repair, graft repair, or graft insertion procedure.

67. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent or the composition comprising the therapeutic agent is administered percutaneously to the exterior surface of the blood vessel.

68. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent or the composition comprising the therapeutic agent or the composition comprising the therapeutic agent is delivered to the blood vessel by direction injection into the adventitia of the blood vessel.

69. (New) The method of claim 68 wherein the blood vessel is an artery.

70. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the therapeutic agent or the composition comprising the therapeutic agent is applied to the adventitial surface of the blood vessel.

71. (New) A method for treating or preventing a vascular disease associated with narrowing or obstruction of a vein having an indwelling catheter inserted therein,

comprising delivering to an external portion of the vein containing an indwelling catheter a therapeutically effective amount of a therapeutic agent or a composition comprising a therapeutic agent, such that the vascular disease is treated.

72. (New) A method for treating or preventing restenosis, comprising placing around an external portion of an artery in a patient in need thereof a film, wherein the film comprises a polymer and a therapeutically effective amount of a therapeutic agent, such that the restenosis is treated.

73. (New) The method of claim 72 wherein the film is placed in a circumferential manner around the artery.

74. (New) A method for treating or preventing a vascular disease associated with narrowing or obstruction of a blood vessel selected from stenosis, restenosis, or atherosclerosis, comprising delivering to smooth muscle cells via the adventitia of the blood vessel in a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a therapeutic agent or a composition comprising a therapeutic agent, such that the vascular disease is treated.

75. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the blood vessel is an artery.

76. (New) The method of claim 75 wherein the artery is a coronary artery.

77. (New) The method of claim 75 wherein the artery is a carotid artery.

78. (New) The method of claim 75 wherein the artery is an aorta.

79. (New) The method of claim 75 wherein the artery is an iliac artery, femoral artery, or popliteal artery.

80. (New) he method of claim 74 wherein the blood vessel is a vein.

81. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the blood vessel is a capillary.

82. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is an anti-angiogenic factor.

83. (New) The method of claim 82 wherein the anti-angiogenic factor is a compound which disrupts microtubule function.

84. (New) The method of claim 83 wherein the compound is paclitaxel.

85. (New) The method of claim 83 wherein the compound is a derivative or analogue of paclitaxel.

86. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is mitoxantrone.

87. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is a metalloproteinase inhibitor.

88. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is angiostatin.

89. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is an anthracycline.

90. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is estradiol.

91. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is carboplatin.

92. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is doxorubicin.

93. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is 5-fluorouracil.

94. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is an inhibitior of platelet adhesion or aggregation.

95. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is a vasodilator.

96. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is an anti-inflammatory agent.

97. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is an immunosuppressive agent.

98. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is a growth factor inhibitor.

99. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is a promoter of re-endothelialization.

100 (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the therapeutic agent is an anti-proliferative agent.

101. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition is biodegradable.

102. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition is non-biodegradable.

103. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition further comprises a polymer.

104. (New) The method of claim 103 wherein the polymer is biodegradable.

105. (New) The method of claim 103 wherein the polymer is non-biodegradable.

106. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition further comprises a copolymer of lactic acid and glycolic acid.

107. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition further comprises a poly(caprolactone).

108. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition further comprises a poly(lactic acid).

109. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition further comprises a copolymer of poly(lactic acid) and poly(caprolactone).

110. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition further comprises a poly(ethylene-vinyl acetate).

111. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition further comprises a polyester.

112. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition further comprises a polyurethane.

113. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition further comprises a polyanhydride.

114. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition further comprises a gelatin.

115. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition is in the form of a paste.

116. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition is in the form of a film.

117. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition is in the form of a spray.

118. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the composition comprises microspheres having an average size ranging from about 0.5 μm to 200 μm.

119. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the vascular disease is a reaction to an endoluminal device.

120. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the vascular disease is a reaction to a surgical or endoscopic procedure.

121. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the vascular disease is a reaction to an endovascular procedure.

122. (New) The method of claim 121 wherein the endovascular procedure is an angioplasty, atherectomy, or stenting procedure.

123. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the vascular disease is a reaction to an operative arterial procedure.

124. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the vascular disease is a reaction to an endarterectomy.

125. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein the vascular disease is a reaction to a vessel repair, graft repair, or graft insertion procedure.